

base of both wings extended glossy greenish blue: band yellowish at the ends. Body glossy greenish blue: abdomen beneath nearly black.

A series of both sexes.

In the deep blue upperside of the wings and the colour of the band this new form resembles *luculenta* from the Andamans, but the hindwings are, as in *glauca*, devoid of a band.

In one of the ♀♀ which is rather worn the band is yellow instead of scarlet.

AGARISTIDAE.

7. *Phalaenoides proerosia obiensis* subsp. nov.

♀. Differs above from the Key form of *proerosia* Druce, *Ann. N. H.* (6). XV. p. 41 (1895), in the cell of the forewing being crossed by two creamy white bars, one near the base, the other near the apex of the cell, in the discal creamy white band being broader, the metallic postdiscal spots upon the veins confluent to a band, and in the hindwing, which has the longer scales of the fringe all white, being without white admarginal spots, there being only a few white admarginal scales present behind vein 2; and is distinguished on the underside by the forewing having a white bar across the cell near the apex of the latter, and by the hindwing possessing a series of admarginal white spots which are widely isolated from one another and stand also separate from the white fringe. Fore tibiae black, with an inner orange patch; fore tarsi black, tips of joints nearly without any white scales.

One *female* only.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW CASSOWARY.

BY THE HON. WALTER ROTHSCILD.

Casuaris philipi sp. nov.

This new species is founded on a bird now living in the Zoological Gardens, London, which, though far from adult, being almost brown in plumage, appears to be full grown, and the naked parts are fully coloured. It is closely allied to *C. uniappendiculatus*, but differs much in colour.

Plumage when adult evidently black. Casque as yet undeveloped, pale yellowish horn-colour. Throat and fore-neck deep purplish blue. A single small wattle on fore-neck, round and flat, not pear-shaped as in *C. uniappendiculatus*; upper third of wattle purplish red, rest dark blue. Hairy feathers of neck very thick and reaching high up the neck. Head, occiput, and upper half of hind-neck very pale greenish blue; lower half of hind-neck pale orange-yellow. Naked skin on lower sides of neck deep crimson, fading into cherry-red on the edges. Legs very stout and short; body set very low on the legs and very bulky, giving the bird the exact shape *Dinornis elephantopus* must have had.

Hab. Probably Eastern German New Guinea.

Named in honour of Dr. Philip Lutley Sclater.